THE MAXWELL CASE.

The Important + vidence Culled From the Daily During the We-k.

When the NRWS-DEMOCRAT went to press Wednesday stormon Dr. J. A. Schnefer was on the stand being examined by attorney Pomerene for the defense. The doctor, who was coroner at the time of Lillie Bordner's death, gave a detailed account of the post mortem examination, but nothing new was accertained from his testimony.

The defense then recalled

MRS. MARY, CULLY who was examined by Judge Critch-field. Witness testified that on Thanks-giving morning Lillie was dressed and down stairs and was feeling pretty good. There was some talk of her going home, but Lillie requested witness to ask Dr. Maxwell to let her stay another day. Friday night Tillie became unconscious and ained so until the following Monday. THE DEPOSITION OF ROBERT CULLY

was then read by attorney Pomerene. It was taken at Harrows, England. Wit-nes's deposition stated he first saw Lillie Bordner at his house. She ate with them at supper, seemed to suffer while eating and womited afterward. Lillie coughed considerable and seemed to suffer pain. Coughed almost constantly and vomited frequently. Deponent was pres-ent and heard Dr. Maxwell speak several times to Lillie with reference to his getting some other doctor to assist him with Lillie's case. Lillie objected and refused to have any other doctor. Deponent was in Lillie's room fifteen minutes before she died. She said she wanted Dr. Maxwell to take her body home secretly. She said she wanted the world told that she died of inflammation. She also said she

would rather die than be disgraced.

The cross questions in the deposition brought out the following testimony: Deponent left Canton to see his parents. He admitted that he testified before the grand jury that he had never heard Lillie Bordner cough: also admitted that he Bordner cough; also admitted that he testified before the grand jury that he had never spoken to Lillie Bordner, nor heard her talk. Deponent further said he expected to return to Canton, but did not know when. DR. SAWYER,

of Mineral Point, was the next witness, He identified an account book of Dr. Rob-ertson, but no testimony of weight was secured on either side. DR. GOODBICH

was called and testified to being called to see Lillie on November 15 which she admitted to him that she was in a delicate condition. Witness advised her to get married but she said she was not ready and her parents would object. She said he (witness) could help her out of the difficulty, if he would, and he then told her he was not that business and would not do it if her father would give him his whole

DR. B. S. MOFFATT then took the stand but no testimony was secured which could benefit either side. The state objected to what witness knew of the contents of the little memorandum

The next witness examined was PHILIP NIGHTINGER.

He testified to having had a book of ac-counts belonging to Dr. Robertson which he burned up. The state objected to his telling what was on the leaves of the book and the court sustained the objec-tion. Judge Critchfield made several futile attempts to get witnesses to anwer whether they had seen memoranda of visits from Lillie Borduer to Dr. Robertson's office in Robertson's account book but the States attorneys always headed them off and were upheld by the court in their objections. At the conclusion of the examination of Philip Nightinger court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. MORNING SESSION.

"Interest does not seem to lag in this case so far as spectators are concerned remarked Judge Taylor to the members of the press. Thursday morning as he noted the court room rapidly filling up, although it was not yet time for the proceedings to begin. The case is a tedious one and gives promise of lasting several days longer. The strain does not seem to be telling on Dr. Maxwell, who appears as complacent as any one in the court room, although his interest in the testimony at times borders on intensity. He smiled and nodded pleasantly to the reporters when he came in this morning and recog nized a number of friends in the audience In an interview Judge Critchfield states that Judge Taylor was giving general

There is a look of dejection on the face of Mrs. Bordner as she hears the testi-mony of witnesses, which is painful. She sits with head bowed and occasionally passes her hand over her brow as though her mind was troubling her seriously. During the progress of the trial, Mr. Pomerene, brilliant and versatile as he has always been in the case, was present every inch of the way as the case proceeded. He is an able assistant to Judge Critchfield, and if Dr. Maxwell is not acquitted it will not be the fault of his attorneys.

DR. MANWELL ON THE STAND. At 9:18, Dr. David P. Maxwell was called by Judge Critchfield and a buzz of subdued excitement ran through the court room. Dr. Maxwell sat upright in the chair, one hand in his pocket and the other resting on the arm of the chair. Witness stated in answer to questions propounded by his counsel, that he had

been a practicing physician for 11 years, and has been in Canton 5 years. Witness stated: "I formerly lived in Millersburg, Holmes county, My medical education was obtained at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and I graduated after a 3 years' course,
"A young man named Schott and on named Meyeres called on me Nov. 22, 1890 and had a talk with me. About 5 minutes after seven I went to my office and found

and had a talk with me. About 5 minutes after seven I went to my office and found there a young man and a young lady. Did not know who the young lady was. The lady was beavily veiled; the young man with the young lady was Charles Schott. Schott stated that the young lady was ill. I subsequently found out that the young lady was Ill. I subsequently found out that the young lady was Lillie Bordner. I found out her name about six hours before she died. I had a conversation with Schott before Lillie came to the office. When Meyers and Schott were present I took Schott aside and had a conversation with him about what he wanted done. He wanted me to make an examination of the girl but I did not make an examination that night as I did not have time, but told them they might come back at any time. Monday, Nov. 24 she came to my office between 8 and 9 o'clock. She did not tell me her name at that time and I did not know her as the lady who called Saturday evening, until she called my attention that she had previously been at the office. We had a conversation about what was the matter with her. I asked her why she came so early, and she said she was feeling badly. I saw by her appearance that she was feeling bad. She stated that she had severe pains in her womb. I proceeded to examine her. Found a soiled napkin on her person. A further examination, and I also thought from digital examination, and I also thought from digital examination that there was laceration. I then used a speculum."

was inflamation, and I also thought from digital examination that there was laceration. I then used a speculum for the edification of the jury. He explained each minute particular of his examination of the person of the deceased. Continuing, witness said: "I had a conversation with the girl at that time," The State objected to the admissibility of the evidence, but Judge Taylor overruled the objection, as he stated that this is a different phase of the case as argued by counsel, and is the merits of the defendant's case. Witness continued, "I said to her, 'you have been operated on.' I asked her who operated on her. She did not tell me but stated that her mother knew all about it. I told her that she ought not to be out of bed, and that she had better go home again. She said, "No, my mother doesn't want me at home." I said, "What do you intend to do?" She answered. "I want you to get a place to keep me. Get me a room and take care of me." I did as she requested and got her a room at Mrs. Culiy's, took her down about dusk in a coach. Schott came that evening, and I went down to the house about 9 o'clock. Mrs. Cully called me aside and Mrs. Cully

informed me as to the condition of my patient. I received information that the

patient. I received information that the girl was vomiting.

Did you have any information about her cough?" asked Judge Critchfield. "Yes, I forgot that," answered Dr. Maxwell. "She was coughing when she came to my office first. When I made an examination at my office I found lacerations and the cervix was much inflamed and protruding. These lacerations had been made probably two weeks before she first came to me. She admitted to me that she had been operated upon several times, but would not give me any particular knowledge of the affair. When I went back in the evening after taking her down to Mrs. Cully's house, Mrs. Cully took me up stairs to where the girl was.

"Young lady, I want to know about this vomiting." I said.

"I have been vomiting at different times for two weeks," Lillie answered.

I gave her Dover's Powders to stop the vomiting." the witness continued. "Mrs.

I gave her Dover's Powders to stop the vomiting," the witness continued. "Mrs. Cully told me about her sickness. I next saw the girl Tuesday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock. I found her in bed. She had rested pretty well. I decided I would give her more medicine. That evening I gave her cough medicine, and advised her to keep quiet. I next saw her Tuesday evening. She had retained her food a little better. I decided to give her beef tea. She vomited most of the fluid. I made an examination at this time. I had no evidence that she was pregnant. Wednesday worning I saw her again. Wednesday evening Charles Schott came, I made another examination and saw she I made another examination and saw ab was improving. Thursday evening she said she was feeling better and thought she would be able to go home the next

day.

Friday I called again and she asked Mrs. Cully if she could stay as long as she wanted to, as she desired to visit around among friends before she went home, and her mother would pay the extra bill. We consented. Friday night she was a little worse as she had been up during the day. Saturday morning she was much worse and delirious. In the evening she was no better and Sunday she was worse. Charles Schott came to see her that

ovening.
On Monday I told her I wanted another doctor but she would not listen to it. I then asked her to send for her mother but she would not do it. I knew her first name was Lillie but she would not tell me her last name, although I made frequent attempts to ascertain it.

DR. MAXWELL TESTIFIES.

Lillie said at different times, her mother knew all about it. She also said she had taken many different kinds of medicines. On the next Tuesday I found her somewhat better. The last week I made three visits a day as her symptoms were more visits a day as her symptoms were more alarming. On Wednesday she was still better, I thought she would be able to go home Friday. I made examinations every day. Friday evening she was somewhat weaker. I did not get there until nearly midnight. Mrs. Cully told me she had been talking about dying.

I told her she had kept me in the dark long enough and must tell me all, as

SHE COULD NOT LIVE LONG. She then said her name was Lillie Bord-ner and that her father was Aaron Bord-ner and lived near Sandyville. She asked for her father and mother, but did not

want me to send for them.

I called Mr. and Mrs. Cully in to hear her statements. She said she did not want any one to know her troubles and wanted her body taken home at night. She said we could tell her father and mother what was the matter with ser, as her mother knew she was in Canton, and what was the trouble. I promised to see that her wish was carried out. Lillie died early Saturday morning. Her

death was caused by blood poisoning, which was brought on by the use of drugs and starvation. If she had died of hem-orrhage her fiesh would have been solid. From the first time I ever saw the girl, until she died, I NEVER OPERATED ON HER

existing candition, nothing but the use of drugs could have caused the vomiting. I took the girl down to Sandyville and ent the dispatch, in order to carry out the instruction given by the girl before she died. I sent one dis-patch to Charles Schott, and the one sent to Mr. Bordner, signed J. A. Smith, was dictated by Charles Schots and writ-ten by me. He told me to sign the name J. A. Smith. My motive in doing this was to carry out the girl's dying request, and

CONCEAL HER IDENTITY. I first asked Mr. Cully to go with me, but he would not do it. I then got Walkup. When we got to Bordner's I told Walkup to go and rap on the door. Several mer came out and Mr. Bordner asked how his daughter was. I told him she was deaand he said he thought so, when he got the dispatch. I was not alone with Mr. Bordner that night, and could not have told him the real cause of her death, without other hearing it.

The girl lost very little blood while in my care. She had lost blood before she came to me. The witness was here questioned regard ing different instruments. I have no in-strument which would cause the lacera-

tions I found on the girl. OFFICER HARDING A LIAR. The conversation I had with Officer Harding was about the girl. We were talking about women who had been tam-pered with, and I said I was called in to treat cases of this kind about every month. I did not say I had operated on the girl, but that some one else had.

OFFICER SLAGLE A LIAR. Officer Slagie had a conversation with me. I told him the girl had been operated on and was thrown under my care and that I treated her four or five days, when she took a relapse. I told him how oper-ations could have been performed, but did not say I had operated on her.

MARSHAL GENTRY A LIAR. Marshal Gentry had also a talk with me. I told him the rig business could all be cleared up. I told him the girl was thrown on my treatment, and was able to go home after four or five days, but then had a re-lapse. I did not tell him that after I had lapse. I did not tell him that after I had operated on the girl she was all right. I did not tell Marshal Gentry or Officer Slagle that I had operated on the girl a second time. I tried to explain to them that some one else had operated on her. I die not say that I knew I was committing an offense, and that she said she would commit suicide if I did not perform the operation.

R. S. HATHAWAY A LIAB.

I did not say to Hathaway that I operated on the girl, but that I treated her. I bluffed him when Le first came to the office to see me, as I did not want to talk. I told him the telegram was dictated by Schott. Hathaway made a mistake. I told him I had treated the girl, but had not operated on her. I also told Hathaway I wanted a correction. I told him the girl had been tampered with.

DR. MAXWELL NOT A LIAR, The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Welty. Dr. Maxwell was asked to take a measage dictated to him by Mr. Welty. The following telegram was dictated: The following telegram was dictated: Dec. 6, 1891.

The following telegram was dictated:
Dec. 6, 1891.

Station Agent,
Sandyville, Ohio.
Notify Bordners their daughter was hurt by being run over, and is being brought home to night.

This was done to show the difference in the nervous condition of Dr. Maxwell at the time the first telegram was written, and at the present time.

The witness continued—I wrote the dispatch at the Western Union office. I was alone at the time. Charles Schott was not thers, I knew what I put in that dispatch was not true. I knew my name was not J. A. Smith, and had no authorty to sign his name. I knew the girl had not been hurt in a runaway. I agreed during the week to sign my name as Smith, in case I had to telegraph to Schott. I did this to protect the girl.

APTERNOON SESSION.

APTERNOON ASSSION.

The court room was again crowded with spectators this afternoon when court opened. A few ladies were again in attendance. The first witness called was Dr. Maxwell, who was cross-examined by

Mr. Welty. He testified in substance as follows:
Schott came to my office on Saturday,

Schott came to my office on Saturday, November 2nd, with Reasin Meyers. It talked with Schott about Lillie Bordner. Meyers was intoxicated at the time he came to my office. After I came back from supper that night, Lillie Bordner was at my office. I told her to come again. She came on Monday. Schott came there at 9 o'clock that night and gave me \$15. He gave me a due bill for \$10. After this Schott and I went down to see Lillie Bordner. Up to this time I had only made an examination. I told him I could cure her in five days, and that I would charge him \$5 a day. This is the reason Schott gave me \$25. I did not charge Schott up with \$5 a day for the rest of the time, as Lillie said her mother would pay it. I never had any patients at Mrs. Cully's before. I had a patient there once. It was a Mrs. Murphy. I do not know Eva Barnett, and never saw her at Mrs. Cully's, When I left Mrs. Cully's that Monday night I left Schott there. When I made the examination at the office I did not time her pulse or take her temperature. The first day when I made the examination, I saw lacerations and discovered the girl had been tampered with, and an operation performed.

"When you discovered an operation had

ered the girl had been tampered with, and an operation performed.

"When you discovered an operation had been performed, did you tell the authorities?" asked Mr. Welty.

"I did not," was the answer.

"Why not?" was the next question.

This question was objected to and the objection sustained.

"Did you make the fact because objection sustained.
"Did you make the fact known to any one except Charles Schott?" was the next

uestion.
"I did not," was the answer. "I did not," was the answer.

The witness continued: I did not regard Lillie's condition as critical, up to Sunday evening, when I asked her to allow another physician to come and consult with me. She became delirious on Saturday and remained so until Monday. Charles Schott always came here at night, I regarded her condition as critical and knew where Charles Schott lived.

The witness stated that he would not

The witness stated that he would not bring in a doctor unless the patient de-sired. He said he did not always follow

temperature and pulsations. He said when her temperature was the highest, it was three or four degrees above normal. He then said he conquered the temperature.
"You conquered it in death did you not?" asked Mr. Weity.
The witness explained that it was stary-

ation more than anything else that caused her death.

The witness continued—I never hitched

The witness continued—I never hitched my horse in the rear of the Cully residence. Lillie asked me on her dying bed to tell her parents the real cause of her death. I did not do it.

"Do you always lie about the condition of your patients after they are dead?" asked Mr. Welty.

"No sir," was the answer.

"Do you carry out the dying requests of all of your patients, if you know they are

all of your patients, if you know they are not true?" was asked. "Not often," answered the doctor. "Did you report the death to the health officer?" was asked. "I did not," was the answer.

The witness then stated that he knew it was his duty to report the case to the health officer. He said he didn't know Lillie's name and that this was the first patient he had ever treated, for that length of time, that he did not know the

length of time, that he did not know the name.

"I did say that if Charles Schott had done as he agreed the affair would never had been made public. I did not expect any one else at the house when we got there," said the witness. He then spoke of expecting te meet with an accident on the way home and Mr. Welty said, "Did you expect to run across some ghosts?"

The witness was questioned regarding putting the plush cloak on the dead girl, and the trip to her parent's home.

I told Hathaway that I did not know the Bordner girl. This was not a lie, but an

Bordner girl. This was not a lie, but an evasion. When I told Jacobs I did not know anything about the case, that was another evasion. Mr. Welty thought there

HIS ARM AROUND THE CORPSE. Dr. D. P. Maxwell, the very truthful witness, admitted on cross-examination that he had ridden from Canton to Sandyville, a distance of twelve miles, with his arms around the dead body of Lillie Bordner. He did all of this to conceal her shame, if fact all that he did and the her shame, if fact all that he did and the truthful statements that he made about his name being Dr. Smith, and the girl being hurt in a runaway and dying on the way home, were made for this purpose. He had no desire to conceal his own identity, but only wished to protect the dead girl. It is a wonder the doctor did not say that Marshal Gentry, Officers Slagle and Harding and Reporter Hathaway, all lied in order to expose the girl's shame. lied in order to expose the girl's shame.

A WITNESS INTERVIEWED. Madam Mitchell, clairvoyant, a witness for the defense in the Maxwell case, re-siding at 63 North Prospect street, Mas-sillon, came over from Massillon on the 8 o'clock train this morning. She was over yesterday also but was not put upon the stand and returned to Massillon on the 8:30 train. In conversation with NEWS-DEMOCRAT reporter she talked very freely of the testimony she expected to give today. Madam Mitchell is a short, thick set woman, dressed in black silk, with a brocaded silk polonaise, wearing a black broad-brimmed hat. She is a woman black broad-brimmed hat. She is a woman of about forty-five, dark, with a deter-mined expression, a prominent under jaw and a very short retreating upper lip. She said she was the wife of the cook at Hotel Conrad, Massilion, which is the reason she removed from Canton to that place. She hails, originally, from Massachusetts and has relatives at Lynn.

ond has relatives at Lynn.
Our reporter went over on the same train with her yesterday and the same back carried them to their respective stopping places. She resides in a low brick house on North Prospect, and a pretty blonde young girl stood at the gate to await her setuers. o await her return.
This morning, at the Massillon depot.

cur reporter was accosted by a pleasant voiced woman asking about a lost shawl. Our reporter had not seen it but asked her to notify the station agent and if left on the car she might get it. "O, I think I must have left it in the Canton court house," she said. "I was a witness over there," On being asked her name she said she was Madam Mitchell, the clairyoyant.

"Were you a witness yesterday?" our re-porter asked. "I did not see your name," adding "on which side are you?" "On Dr. Maxwell's," she said with a quick, bright look.

"O, were you one of the women that took care of her?" was then asked to which she replied that she was not but that she carried on a business in Canton

took care of her?" was then asked to which she replied that she was not but that she carried on a business in Canton that brought a great many women to the house and that is how she came to be "mixed up in a murder case," which made her very nervous, as she had never been in a court room before.

To the inquiry as to what business she carried on of such great interest to Canton women she said she was a clairvoyant and that women came in great numbers for sittings. Many were in trouble and wanted advice. That is how she came to know Lillie Bordner.

"And that is before she ever saw Dr. Maxwell," she said. She said she refused to give Lillie a sitting because she was too weak. She said that Lillie was in such a bad way that she left spots of blood on the oil-cloth. "This was on the 19th, three days before she saw Dr. Maxwell" she added. She said she can tell the situation of any woman by looking at her. When she asked Lillie how she came to be in such a bad way, Lillie replied "A horrid old butcher of a doctor performed an operation on me." She said Lillie had given seme "unpronouncable Dutch name," Dr. Steubanstahl she thought it was. She said that Lizzle was accompanied by an older woman, her mother she thought. The defense asked her yesterday if she would know the woman supposed to be Lillie's mother, should she see her in the court room. She thought she could, Madam Mitchell was quite sure that Lillie had received medical attendance from a variety of doctors before consuling Dr. Maxwell.

At the hour of going to press Thursday afternoon Dr. D. P. Maxwell was being cross examined by Mr. Weity.

He was asked regarding the visit of Offlicer Jacobs to his office, and succeeded in getting bimself badly mixed up. The

questioned.

Mr. Welty then asked the witness if Officer Harding asked him how many abortions be had performed. Dr. Maxwell said he did not.

Witness also denied telling Officer Harding that he had performed between 150 and 170 abortions.

The defense called

JUDGE WM, REED of Millersburg. He was called to testify as to the good character of Dr. Maxwell. The witness said he had been common pleas judge for ten years, and was acquainted with Dr. Maxwell. He was asked if he knew Dr. Maxwell's reputation for honesty and as a law-abiding citizen. The State claimed he was not charged with being dishonest. The witness stated that his reputation was good.

was good. On cross On cross-examination he said he had not known much of Dr. Maxwell for the past ten years.

DR. POMERENE, who resides at Berlin, Holmes county, was the next witness. He said Dr. Max-well assisted him in practicing medicine

about four years ago. The witness said Dr. Maxwell's reputation for honesty and being a law-abiding citizen, was good. The witness stated that he had exam-The witness stated that he had examined the uterus taken from the body of Lillie Bordner. The examination was made last night. The State objected, claiming that many changes had taken places.

Dr. A. Leininger was called by the de-fense, and stated that many changes had taken place.
Dr. Pomerene also said that changes had taken place. He said there was noth-ing to indicate that the girl was pregnant, Judge Critchfield wanted to know if a

nan could tell whether she was preg-There was an objection and Judge Tay lor created a laugh by saying she could probably tell about eight months after-

Dr. Pomerene gave some expert medi-cal testimony which was beneficial to the cat testimony which was beneficial to the defense.

Michael Shoub, E. J. Duerr, George Adams, Allen Robinson and David G. Newton, all of Millersburg were called and testified that Dr. Maxwell sustained a good reputation for honesty and as a law abiding citizen. None of the witnes-

es had heard very much of him for the ast six years. R. S. Hathaway testified that he took report of the inquest for Coroner Schaefer and that the testimony of Mrs. Asron Bordner was correctly reported.

DR. PHILLIPS said he had been a physician in Canton for 28 years. He was examined in medical questions at a great length. He was on the witness stand for over two hours, some of his testimony being of benefit to the State and some of it to the

HON, JOHNSON SHERRICK

was called and examined by Judge Critchfield. The witness testified that he had lived in Canton 25 years, and had known Dr. D. P. Maxwell for the last four or five years. Mr. Sherrick said he had the means of knowing Dr. Maxwell's reputation for honesty and as a law-abiding citizen, and that he had now the said anything. that he had never heard anything bad bout him. On cross-examination Mr. Sherrick said

he had heard many people from Holmes county speak well of Dr. Maxwell and had never heard anyone say anything bad

DR. PRAUNFELTER

was examined by Mr. Pomerene and sev-eral medical questions put to him in which he gave his professional opinion. Dr. Fraunfelter was questioned at great length, by the attorneys for the State and the defense.

DR. GEO. B. COCK. was shown the instruments belonging to Dr. Maxwell, and identified them. He said he was formerly a physician but was now a pension attorney. I have lived in Canton between eleven and twelve years and have known Dr. Maxwell for a number of years. His reputation for honesty, and as a law abiding citizen is good, as far in any way and gave her nothing to perform an abortion. I did not even detect that she had ever been pregnant. The use of drugs caused the vomiting. I him admit that he had made several statements of drugs caused the vomiting. I him admit that he had made several statements to different persons that were not should say she had been taking drugs for true, regarding this case.

I have lived in Canton between eleven and twelve years and have known Dr. Maxwell for a number of years. His reputation for honesty, and as a law abiding citizen is good, as far as I know. I had a conversation with Dr. Maxwell on Sunday, December 7, regarding the death of Lillie Bordner.

The State objected to his giving the conversation. The question was argued by Judge Critchfield who read out of an Enghish law book to sustain his claim.

Mr. Welty said he had seen that book before, as it frequently turned up from Wooster, and had never been considered good law in this county. Mr. Welly said be believed it formerly belonged to Hon. John McSweeney. After citing an author ity Mr. Welty concluded his remarks and court adjourned for dinner.

MRS. MURPHY'S DENIAL. Mrs. Murphy, formerly of No. 156 South Cherry street, but now of No. 50 Jackson street in an interview today stated that she had never been a patient of Dr. Max-well, as he stated in his testimony yesterday. She states that she lived in a house on the same lot that Mrs. Cully's house was on, but that Dr. Maxwell came to see patient at Cully's and not at her house

APTERNOON BESSION. Court opened this afternoon promptly at 1:30 o'clock, with the usual number of spectators in attendance.

Judge Taylor announced that it would not be competent to allow Dr. Cock to state what was told him 30 hours after the death of Lillie Borders by Dr. Meyerell death of Lillie Borders by Dr. Meyerell death of Lillie Bordner by Dr. Maxwell. The judge said that at this time the de-fendant was suspected of being guilty and

it would be an easy matter for him to make different statements afterwards from the one told to an officer.

This morning Judge Critchfield stated that he had tried a case at Wooster, and such testimony had been admitted, notwithstanding his objection. He said the case was taken up on error and now he was on the other side of the case and deg sired to make the same point, so as to hit

sired to make the same point, so as to hit it on one side or the other.

Dr. Cock was again placed on the stand and said he didn't sknow whether Dr. Maxwell had any other instruments. The witness was not cross examined.

of the law firm of Miller and Pomerene was the next wituess. He said he had made an effort to ascertain the whereabouts of Dr. Robertson, formerly of Mineral Point. He said they had obtained a description of Dr. Robertson and had traced him to Cleveland, and later learned he was near Toledo, but there lost all trace of him.

The witness was cross examined by Prosecutor Bow. He said Dr. Robertson had been escorted out of Mineral Point by citizens on account of his questionable conduct with women and his medical practice.

Mr. Bow asked if it was not because Dr. Robertson had been found in bed with another man's wife, and the witness said he did not know.

DE. A. E. WALKEE CHARLES R. MILLERS

DR. A. E. WALKER DR. A. B. WALKER

DR. A. B. WALKER

DR. A. B. WALKER

DR. A. B. WALKER

E. C. B. WALKER

DR. A. B. Walker

Was called and examined the uterus

two days ago, and did not think it had
been pregnant.

The examination of Dr. A. B. Walker

was very beneficial to the defense.

MADAME PLETCHER

WADAME PLETCHER

was the next witness. She is the Madame
Mitchell referred to in yesterday's NewsDEMOCRAT. She stated that two ladies
called to see her last November. She
pointed to Mrs. Aaron Bordner as one of
the ladies. The other was Lillie Bordner.

It was on November 19, that
they called. I saw that Lillie Bordner,
was sick. She was real sick when she
came, and I took her out to the yard. The
witness was here told that she must not
give conversations. This did not please
Madame Fletcher. When I took her out
in the yard she vomited and I afterwards
saw blood stains. Mrs. Walters helped
me clean up the blood stains. Lillie made
complaints to me about her health and
bodily condition, and also made a statement to me.

ment to me.

The witness was asked to give the conversation, and the State objected. The defense stated to Judge Taylor what it was expected to prove by this witness and the court held it was not proper. The statement as to what this witness would testify to, was given in last night's NEWS-DEMOCKAT.

DEMOCRAT.

The witness was cross examined by Mr.
Welty. She got very mad, and when asked how long she had lived in Dayton, wanted to know if that had anything to

VISITAFTER FIFTY YEAR.

PASHIONABLE SOUTHERN RESORT. Madison Springs, a popular summer resort, was located nine miles from Danielsville. It was an attractive place, and patronised by wealthy planters from the lower country who came up with their families and retinue of servants, and had a gay time. Here I spent part of my summer vacation, completely carried away with the pleasures afforded. There were all kinds of amusements and entertainment—music and dancing and fifting among the young paople. I was "in the swim" for all my clothes and money would bring. The main building and many of the cottages were destroyed during the war, nor has the establishment since been resuscitated.

ing the war, nor has the establishment since been resuscitated.

Alaw of the State required every male citizen between a certain age to do military duty. Obedient to the powers that be, I turned out whenever notified, carrying a shot-gun, and going through the manuel of arms, tramping over an old field on a hot, suitry day. On the occasion of an election for company officers, I was elected Captain, and given a commission, which I still retain as a memento of my military career. Had I remained in Georgia until the rebellion, I might have been an officer in the Confederate army.

PAVORITE SOUTHERN SPORTS.

Among the outdoor sports in which I participated, coon hunting was my favvorite. Invited to join a company of five or six, married and single gentlemen, who could bring together twelve to fifteen dogs, it was our custom in the season, to go out on a Friday evening that I might rest the next day, there being no school. We always had with us several negroes who carried axes and did the cutting. It was not long after reaching the hunting grounds, usually along the creek bottoms, before a dog would strike a trail and then would be a contest to decide what the "animile" was. Young dogs will open on the scent of any kind of game—whether rabbit, fox, possum, coon or skunk; but an old was treated here a season of the season of t "animile" was. Young dogs will open on the scent of any kind of game—whether rabbit, fox, possum, coon or skunk; but an old, well trained hound never speaks, except on the game you are after, and that is, they know by instinct. In our pack were several dogs a true as the magnet, and what was remarkable, the balance of the pack all understood it, and whenever certain dogs opened, we felt sure that the right game was struck, and the balance would immediately break for the place and join in the chorus, demonstrating the fact that animals like men and women, have their leaders and the led.

The culmination of the sport commenced when the coon was treed. As soon as it was determined, in which direction the tree would likely fall, fires of pine knots were kindled and soon the surroundings were as light as day. Meanwhile, the negroes were vigorously at work chopping at the tree. We took our places near by, each man holding several dogs, and when the tree fell the dogs were lot loose and into the fight they pitched. The whooping and the holloing on our part was equal to a political nominating convention. Where there were several coons, as was often the case, the context was still

vention. Where there were several coons, as was often the case, the contest was still

as was often the case, the contest was still more lively.

I have not forgotten, and never will, a notable dance I attended on New Year's Eve., 1821. Dancing commenced at early candle lighting, supper was served about midnight, dancing resumed and continued until day-light. Breakfast was served and dancing continued until it was time for ladies of the last set to reach home before dinner. In this instance, it may truthfully said that

"We dasse all night

"We dance all night

Till bread day light.

And went home with the g'hair-in the morning."

Since the day I bade good-bye to my school and friends in Danilesville, now over fifty. I had never been back to the place, though I remained in Georgia several years after. I kept up a straggling correspondence with a friend, but that eventually ceased. When the half century was reached that I had undertaken "to teach the young idea how to shoot," my thoughts would revert to my career in Danielsville, and I wondered about the fate of my pupils. This feeling increased until I determined to visit the place.

On my return from Florich lastispring, where I spent part of the winter for my health, I took in Danielsville. The changes wrought in the appearance of that place and among my friends and pupils, will be the subject of another paper to appear next Saturday.

L.S. 'Till bread day light.

pupils, will be the subject of another paper to appear next Saturday. L.S.

STARK COUNTY TRACEIRES

Examination Held Today-Preparations for the Annual Institute Being Made. The monthly examination of Stark county teachers' was held at the South Plum street school building today, there being forty educators and prospective educators in attendance, from all points in the county. There was but one Canton teacher present, Miss Bertha M. Kester. The examinang Board, Messrs, George W. Fohe, C.L. Heimer and John Ellis had prepared a list of questions in the different braness, which were submitted to the teachers. The examination papers were very creditable, giving eyi-

mitted to the teachers. The examination papers were very creditable, giving evidence that the yoxiful mind in Stark county is being edicated by those competent to fill the positions.

The annual coavention of the Stark County Teachers' Association will be held in the city hall, Centon, commencing August 24, and closing August 28. The members of the executive committee of the association takes pleasure in announcing to the teachers of Stark county that the institute this year gives promise of being one of the best ever held in the county. The instructors for the occasion will be Prof. L. J. Handy, of Newark, Del., and Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Fresident of the Keystone State normal school of Pennsylvania. The State School Commissioner is also expected to be present. The evening lactures will be given special attention. tures will be given special attention.

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. had catarra for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. It thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jack-son, Portsmouth, N. H.

I have had masal catarrh for ten years so bad that there were great sores in my nose, and one place was eaten through. I get Ely's Cream Balm. Two bottles did the work. My nose and head are well. I feel like another man.—C. S. McMillen, Shelby county, Mo.

King of Medicines

Scrofulous Humor - A Cure "Almost Miraculous."

"When I was 14 years of age I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and after I recovered had to go on crutches. A year later, acrofula, in the form of white swellings, appeared or various parts of my body, and for 11 years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed years. In that time ten or eleven sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and

suffering. I feared I never should get well.

"Early in 1886 I went to Chicago to visit a sister, but was counsed to my bed most of the time I was there. In July I read a book, "A Day with a Circus,' in which were statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was so impressed with the success of this medicine that I decided to try it. To my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better and in a short time I was up and out of doors. I continued to take Hood's Sar-saparilla for about a year, when, having used six bottles, I had become so fully released from the disease that I went to work for the Fiint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since then HAVE NOT LOST A SINGLE DAY

on account of sickness. I believe the disease is expelled from my system, I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I am now 27 years of age and can walk as well as any one, except that one limb is a litt horter than the other, owing to the loss of sone, and the sores formerly on my right leg To my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous, and I think Hood's Sursaparille is the king of medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, S N. Raliroad St., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Bold by all draggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar



Lenox Soap lathers freely in hard water.

Five cents a cake, (12 ounces.)

BANNER LAMP WHATEST LIGHT LESS than other lamps, yet is equal to the most expensive for practical purposes. Do nor surfur orr with any other. If you can not get them from your dealer, waters us. The PLUME & ATWOOD MFG' CO.,

REWARD of \$500

land, Obto, or I. N. HEED, Agent, Toledo, O. For Old and Young. Tutt's Liver Pills and so kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

Sold Everywhere. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.



Should ocacern you. Think of their

feet as you do of your own. It is money in your pocket to see that they have well litting, good wearing, relia-DONT THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY

FOR TRASH! BUT GO TO

John Schumacher

14 East Tuscarawas St.

Notice to Lumber Contractors

OFRICE OF CITY CLIER.

Ganton, O., July 27

i fiscaled bids are invited at the above named office until 12 o'clock noon, of Saturday, August 15, 1991, for furnishing the city of Canton with 50,000 feet of oak plank and street crossing stuff. Priank to be 3x18, and 10 to 16 feet long; cross pieces to be 4x6, a feet long, with one foot beet on each end. The same to be delivered at the city yards, Canton. For further particulars write to Henry Leonard, Street Commissioner, Canton.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject all bids. By order of the council.

Jul97d-wd.

Notice of Appointment. The undersigned has been duze appointed 4dmh strator of the estate of John Harmon, late : Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

JAMES L. RUDY,
Administrator.
jui30-dw

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed admistrator of the estate to Cyrua Smith, late Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
NICHOLAS STONEHILL,
Administrato Dated the 24th day of July, 1891. jul80-dw

TURNING Out the WICKED A new and characteristic Game, Patented by the Bixler Business College, School of Short hand and Pen Art Hull, Woosten, Onto, Bes Game and Best College, life profits—warrs A ONCS on Postal. Pittsburgh Female College

AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Pittsburg, Pa. 23 teachers. Unsurpassed advan-tages. Superior home comforts and care. 38th year begins Sept 16. Send for cata-logue to jul23Lm President A. H. NOREBOSS, D. D.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

The next session opens September 16th. For catalogues or information apply to MISS N. SHERRARD, Principal, or REV. JAS. I. BROWNSON, D. D., Pres. Board of Trustees, Washigton, Pa. july-om POR SALE—A fine lot of Surries, Phaetons, Jump Seats and Plane Sex Surgies, hard made. Also one 6 year old family horse, and one 5 year old pac-ing mare. All at reduced prices.

10110-DW-

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Linio, we will offer for sale, at public Saturday, the 15th day of August, 1891, Saturday, the 15th day of August, 1891, at \$ o'clock p ma., upon the premises, the lettowing described real extate affects in the county of Start, state of Ohio, to wit: Part of the nouthwest quarter of fractional section number thirty-one (33), township mumber the (19), in range number time (8), and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said quarter, and running thence north along the west line of the same nineasen chains and seventy-four links to a stone in the high way; thence eastwardly and paraties with the south line of said quarter to the exe line of the same; thence south along the east line of and quarter intense south and seventy-four links to line southeast corner of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter; thence was along the south line of said quarter of said sa A. W. GOSHORN. Jul28-hw

Assignee Sale.

The undersigned, assignce in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Clarence F. Alien, will sell, at public accition, at the door of the court house, in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 25th day of August, 1891. the fellowing claims, belonging to said estate: Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.
PETER J. COLLINS, Assignee.
Dated this 20ff day of July, 1891. 125-hw

Limited Partnership.

This is to certify that the undersigned have agreed to enter into a him feed partnership.

The name and firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is Charica L. Reever. The names and places of residence of the general and specual partners of said firm are as follows, to-wit:

Charica L. Beerer, who is general partner, resides in the city of Canton, Ohio, Julius Klein, who is a special partner, is cides in the city of Canton, Ohio. The amount of capital shock which said special partner has contributed to the cammon stoke is \$600.00.

The general nature of the business to be transacted by said firm is that of relating finalt and distilled liquors, also tobacco and clears. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of June, 1801, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1802, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1803, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and to terminate on the first day of June, 1804, and 1804, a

State of Ohio, Stark County, on.

Bate of Ohio, Stark County, sec.

Be it remembered, that on the Esth day of June,
A. D. 1894, before me, toe undersigned, a Notary
Public in and for said cource, perhomally appeared
the above named Charles L. Secret and Julius Riem
and severally acknowledged the above certificate of
special partnership to be their voluntary act.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set
[SRAL] my official hand, the day and year
above mentioned,
wile-L. Notary Public.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Jacob Krider, of the county of Stark and State of Ohio, that, in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, on the lith day of June. A D. 1891, Elizabeth Scherer face her certain petition and duly commenced a civil action against and Jacob Krider, Begiansin Krider and Mary E. Krider, where the same is pending, the object of which is to have declared void and set aside a certaid conveyance executed by said Jacob Erider to said Benjamin Krider and a certain conveyance executed by said Jacob Krider to said Mary E. Krider, on the ground that the same were made and accepted between said defendants for the purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding the creditors of said Jacob Krider, the property so conveyed being described as follows: Lots known as numbers 3s. 3s and 40, in the village of Central Middicbranch, Stark county, Ohio, and the south half of lot number 2s.15, in the city of Canton, county of Stark, Ohio. All such creditors desiring to unite with the plaintiff set aside said conveyances and subject said property to creditors, will appear in said courf, file their cross-petitions and give their undertakings as to costs and expense, as required by the statule in such cases made and provided, by or on the 16th day of August, A. D, 1861. CHAS SEEMANN, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE. To the unknown heirs of Catharine Brissell (Cruin) deco-ased:

Said neirs will take notice that Mary Buchhaiz, executrix of the last will and testament of John Brissell, deceased, on the 22d day of June. A. D. 1604, filed her petition in the Probate Court in and for the county of Stark and state of Onto, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts and the sharges of administering his estate; that he died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in the city of Canton, county of Sark and state of Onto to wit: Part of the northwest quarter of section No. 18, in township No. 10, of range No. 8, being 60 feet front on the road leading southward from Market sisset, in the city of Canton and extending buck the same width 20s feet, and taken off the south side of a tract of lane deceded to Sammel Cavnah by Peter Housel, May 18, 1850; said Jot being designated on the map of the city of Canton as out lot No. 53 in the City of the right of way over an alley 12 feet wide along the north side of said lot conveyed, and that Mary Buchhaiz, as widow of said decedent, has a life interest bequeathed to her in said premises.

The prayer of said petition is for the sale of said premises, free from said neither for the payment of debts and charges aforesaid:

Said petitien will be for hearing on the 17th day of August A. D. 1891, or as soon thereafter as helf can be obtained.

Canton, Ohio, June 25, 1891. To the unknown heirs of Catharine Brissell (Crum)

MARY BUCHHALZ, Executrix of John Brissell, By B. F. FAUST, her Attorney.

Canton, Ohio, June 25, 1891.

Legal Notice. Notice is hereby given that, on the 22nd day of July, 1891, A. V. Allerton, B. F. Criswell and Isaac Blackledge, filed their petition in the Probate Court of Stark county. Ohio, praying for such change or alteration in the lines of sub-districts. Nos. 10 and 11, and Mapleton special school district, in Osnaburg township, is said county, so as to exclude said petitioners from said sub-districts. Nos. 10 and 11, and to be attached to said Mapleton special school district.

district
The commissioners appointed to act in the premises will meet at the school house in Mapleton, Stark county, Chio, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1801, at 10 o'clock a.m., to discharge the duties of their said appointment.

JACOB P. FAWGETT,
July 23, 1891.—301w
Probate Judge.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE of 65 acres, situated in Nimishillen township, two and one-half miles northwest of Louisville and six affect northeast of Canton, on the road leading from Canton to Marrisburg, and also on the road leading from Louisville to New Berlin. Said farm has

Eight Acres of Good Timber Land, the romainder being tiliable and under a good state of cultivation. On said premises is a good Two-Story Frame House,

Also a good summer house, wash house and wood house. A GOOD HANK HARN, 49x80 feet, two wagon sheds with cora crib in each, hog pen, etc., together with all other out-buildings usually found on a well arranged farm. Two Good Wells on the Farm and a Never-Failing Spring at House,

also eistern. Two orchards, one being a peach or-chard; also an abundance of other fruit, such as pears, piums, cherries, grappes, &c.

The buildings and tences on the premises are in excellent repair. Said farm will be sold as a part or whole, and on very easy terms. Fer further par-ticulars call on or address HENRY W. HOSSLER, Cauton Obio. Massilion, Onio febbar

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probato Court of Stark county, Olio, as trustee of the estate of James Brothers, in trust for the benefit of the aid James Brothers.

Oreditors are required to present their claims according to law. Dated this 26th day of July, 1891, -30hw

Attachment Notice.

David A. Bachtel, Phf.) Before M. E. Wettach, J. Ye. P., Canton Township, Martin Bachtel, Dft. Stark County, O. On the 7th day of July, 1891, said Justice Issued an order of attachment, in the above action, for the num of \$72.02. Hearing set for August 24th, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m. Ossiton, O., July 11th, 1891. BAVID A. BACHTEL.

Notice of Appointment. JOHN LOEW. Dated this list day of July, 1891.